مُسْتَثَابَاتُ الرِّيَاحِ ‡ *Winds that are attended by prosperity and blessing; from which one hopes for a good result* [i. e. *rain*]. (A, TA.)

ثوخ

1. ثَاخَ and سَاخَ both signify *He*, or *it*, *sank* into the ground; and Yaakoob asserts that the ث in the former is a substitute for the س in the latter. (L, TA.) You say, ثَاخَتْ قَدَمُهُ بِالوَحْلِ, (Ṣ,) or فِى الوَحْلِ, (L,) aor. تَثُوخُ and تَثِيخُ, *His foot sank*, or *entered*, *into the mire*. (Ṣ, L.) And ثَاخَتِ الإِصْبَعُ, aor. as above, (L, Ḳ,) inf. n. ثَوْخٌ, (L,) *The finger entered*, or *sank*, into a swollen, or tumid, or a soft, or yielding, substance; (L, Ḳ;) as also سَاخَت, (L,) and تَاخَت: (Lth:) but this last is disapproved by IDrd, and J and others do not mention it. (TA in art. توخ.)

ثور

1. ثَارَ, aor. يَثُورُ, (M,) inf. n. ثَوْرٌ and ثُؤُورٌ and ثَوَرَانٌ, (M, Ḳ,) *It* (a thing, M) *became raised, roused, excited, stirred up*, or *provoked*; syn. هَاجَ; (M;) syn. of the inf. n. هَيَجَانٌ: (Ḳ:) as also ▼تَثَوَّرَ. (M, Ḳ.) — Said of dust, (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) and of smoke, (M, A,) and of other things, (M, TA,) inf. n. ثَوْرٌ and ثُؤُورٌ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ) and ثَوَرَانٌ, (Ḳ,) ‡ *It became raised*, or *stirred up*; (Mgh, Mṣb;) *and spread*: (Mgh:) or *rose*, (Ṣ, M, A, Ḳ,) *and appeared*; (M;) as also ▼تَثَوَّرَ: (Ḳ:) also said of the redness in the sky after sunset, inf. n. ثَوْرٌ and ثَوَرَانٌ, ‡ *it spread upon the horizon, and rose*: (TA: [see ثَوْرٌ:]) and ثار, said of anything, means † *it appeared and spread*. (Mgh.) — Said of a camel lying upon his breast, *He became roused*, or *put in motion* or *action*; as also ▼تَثَوَّرَ. (TA.) — Said of the bird called القَطَا, (M, A,) inf. ns. as first mentioned above, (Ḳ,) or ثَوْرٌ and ثَوَرَانٌ, (M,) *It rose* (M, A, Ḳ) from the place where it lay; (M, A;) as also ▼تَثَوَّرَ: (K:) and of a swarm of locusts, *it rose*; (M, Ḳ;) as also ▼تَثَوَّرَ: (Ḳ:) or *appeared*; as also ▼انثار. (TA.) — Also, (Ṣ, M,) inf. ns. as first mentioned above, (M, Ḳ,) *He leaped*, or *sprang*; (M, Ḳ;) as also ▼تَثَوَّرَ. (Ḳ.) You say, ثار إِلَيْهِ *He leaped*, or *sprang*, *to*, or *towards*, *him*, or *it*. (M.) And ثار بِهِ النَّاسُ *The people leaped*, or *sprang*, *upon him*. (Ṣ.) And ثار إِلَى الشَّرِّ *He rose*, or *hastened*, *to do evil*, or *mischief*. (Mṣb.) — ثار المَآءُ *The water flowed forth with force*; *gushed forth*. (TA.) — ثار بِهِ الدَّمُ, (TA,) inf. ns. as first mentioned above, (Ḳ,) ‡ *The blood appeared in him*; as also ▼تَثَوَّرَ. (Ḳ,* TA.) And ثار الدَّمُ فِى وَجْهِهِ ‡ *The blood appeared in* [or *mantled in* or *mounted into*] *his face*; as also ▼انثار. (M.) — ثارت بِهِ الحَصْبَةُ, (Ṣ, M, A,) inf. n. ثَوْرٌ and ثُؤُورٌ and ثَوَارٌ [or ثُوَارٌ?] and ثَوَرَانٌ, (M,) ‡ *The measles spread* [or *broke out*] *in him*: (M:) and in like manner one says of anything that appears: (M:) one says, ثار, inf. n. ثَوْرٌ and ثَوَرَانٌ, meaning † *it appeared*. (T.) And accord. to Lḥ, one says, ثار الرَّجُلُ, inf. n. ثَوَرَانٌ, meaning ‡ *The man had the measles appearing in him*. (M.) — ثار بِالمَحْمُومِ الثُّؤْرُ ‡ *Pimples*, or *small pustules*, *breaking out in the mouth*, *appeared in the fevered man*. (A.) — ثارت الحُمَّى † [*The fever rose*, or *became excited*]. (TA from a trad.) — ثارت نَفْسُهُ ‡ *His soul* [or *stomach*] *heaved*; or *became agitated by a tendency to vomit*; syn. جَشَأَتْ, (T, Ṣ,) i. e. ارْتَفَعَتْ; (T;) or جَاشَتْ, (TA,) i. e. فَارَتْ. (T.) — ثار الغَضَبُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. ثَوْرٌ, (M,) † [*Anger became roused*, or *excited*, or *inflamed*: or *became roused*, or *excited in the utmost degree*: or *boiled*: or *spread*: (see ثَائِرٌ, below:) or] *became sharp*. (M, Mṣb.) — ثارت بَيْنَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَشَرٌّ (A, Mṣb*) ‡ *Discord*, or *dissension*, or *the like*, *and evil*, or *mischief*, *became excited among them*, or *between them*. (Mṣb.)

2: see 4, in three places. — You say also, ثَوَّرَ الأَمْرَ, inf. n. تَثْوِيرٌ, † *He searched*, or *sought*, *for*, or *after*, *the thing*, or *affair*; *inquired*, or *sought information*, *respecting it*; *searched*, or *inquired*, *into it*; *investigated*, *scrutinized*, or *examined*, *it*. (M.) And ثَوَّرَ القُرْآنَ † *He searched after a knowledge of the Ḳur-án*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) or *its meanings*: (M:) or *he read it*, *and inquired of*, or *examined*, *diligently*, *those skilled in it*, *respecting its interpretation and meanings*: (Sh:) or *he scrutinized it*, *and meditated upon its meanings*, *and its interpretation*, *and the reading of it*. (TA.)

3. ثاوره, (T, M, A, Ḳ,) inf. n. مُثَاوَرَةٌ (Ṣ, M, Ḳ) and ثِوَارٌ, (Lḥ, M, Ḳ,) *He leaped*, or *sprang*, *upon him*, or *at him*; *he assaulted*, or *assailed*, *him*; syn. وَاثَبَهُ, (T, Ṣ, M, A, Ḳ,) and سَاوَرَهُ. (T, A.)

4. اثاره, (T, Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, Ḳ,) and أَثَرَهُ, and هَثَرَهُ, (Ḳ,) [but in the M, I find أَثَرْتُهُ and هَثَرْتُهُ, (in the latter of which the ه is substituted for the ا of the former, as in هَرَاقَ for أَرَاقَ,) and it is evident that the author of the Ḳ erroneously supposed them to be from أَثَرَ and هَثَرَ, whereas they are from أَثَارَ and هَثَارَ, and are originally أَثْوَرْتُهُ and هَثْوَرْتُهُ, but, for أَثَرَهُ, SM appears to have read آثَرَهُ, for he says that it is formed by transposition,] inf. n. إِثَارَةٌ and إِثَارٌ; (Lḥ, M;) and ▼ثَوَّرَهُ; (M, Ḳ;) and ▼استثارهُ; (T, M, A, Ḳ;) *He raised, roused, excited, stirred up*, or *provoked*, *him* or *it*; (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, Ḳ;) [as, for instance,] an object of the chase or the like, (T, M, A,) a beast of prey, (T,) a lion, (M, A,) † dust, (M, Mgh,) † smoke, and any other thing: (M:) or *he drew it forth*: (M:) ▼استثارهُ is [often used in this last sense, or as meaning *he disinterred it*, *exhumed it*, or *dug it up* or *out*,] said of a thing buried. (Ḳ in art. سوع.) You say, اثار فُلَانًا *He roused such a one for an affair*. (T.) And اثار البَعِيرَ *He roused the camel lying upon his breast*, or *put him in motion* or *action*. (T.) And ثَوَّرَ البَرْكَ, and ▼استثارها, *He roused the camels lying upon their breasts, and made them to rise*. (Ṣ.) — اثار التُّرَابَ بِقَوَائِمِهِ *He* [a beast] *scraped up the earth*, or *dust*, *with his legs*. (T, M.) — اثار الأَرْضَ, (M, Mgh, Mṣb,) and أَثْوَرَهَا, (M,) *He tilled the ground*, or *land*; *cultivated it by ploughing and sowing*: (Mgh, Mṣb:) *he turned the ground over upon the grain after it had been once opened*: (M, TA:) *he ploughed and sowed the land, and educed its increase, and the increase of its seed*. (TA.) And أَثَارَتِ الأَرْضَ [*She* (a cow) *tilled the ground*]. (TA.) — اثار الفِتْنَةَ ‡ *He* (an enemy) *excited discord*, or *dissension*, or *the like*. (Mṣb.) And ثَوَّرَ ▼عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّرَّ (inf. n. تَثْوِيرٌ, Mṣb) ‡ *He excited evil*, or *mischief*, *against them*, (T, Ṣ, A,* Mṣb,*) *and manifested it*. (Ṣ.)

5: see 1, in seven places.

7: see 1, in two places.

10: see 4, in three places.

ثَارٌ: see ثَأْرٌ.

ثَوْرٌ *A bull*: (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ:) and ▼ثَوْرَةٌ *a cow*: (Ṣ, M, Mṣb:) pl. [of pauc.] أَثْوَارٌ (M, Mṣb, Ḳ) and ثِيرَةٌ (Ṣ, M, Ḳ) and [of mult.] ثِيرَانٌ and ثِيَرَةٌ (T, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ) and ثَوَرَةٌ (Ṣ, M, Ḳ) and ثِيَارٌ (M, Ḳ) and ثِيَارَةٌ; (M, TA:) Sb says of the pl. ثِيَرَةٌ that و in it is changed into ى because of the kesreh before it, though this is not accordant to general rule: (Ṣ:) accord. to Mbr, they said ثِيرَةٌ to distinguish it from the ثَوَرَة of أَقِط, and that it was originally of the measure فِعْلَةٌ: (Ṣ, M:*) accord. to Aboo-'Alee, it is a contraction of ثِيَارَةٌ. (M.) [Hence,] الثَّوْرُ ‡ [*The constellation Taurus*;] *one of the signs of the Zodiac*. (Ṣ, M, Ḳ.) — † *A lord*, *master*, or *chief*, (M, A, Ḳ,) of a people. (A.) 'Othmán is called, in a trad., الثَّوْرُ الأَبْيَضُ; the epithet الابيض being added because he was hoary; or it may denote celebrity. (M.) — † *Stupid*; *foolish*; *of little sense*: (T, Ḳ:) *a stupid*, *dull man*, *of little understanding*. (T.) — † *Possessed by a devil*, or *insane*, or *mad*; syn. مَجْنُونٌ; so in copies of the Ḳ; but in some copies, [and in the CḲ,] جُنُون [*diabolical possession*, or *insanity*, or *madness*]. (TA; and thus in Ḥar p. 415.) = *A piece*, (T, Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) or *large piece*, (M, Ḳ,) *of* أَقِط, (T, Ṣ, M, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) i. e. *milk which* [*has been churned and cooked and then left until it*] *has become congealed and hard like stone*: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] ثِيَرَةٌ (T, Ṣ, M, Ḳ) and أَثْوَارٌ. (M, Ḳ.) = The *green substance that overspreads stale water*; (T, M, Ḳ;) this is called ثَوْرُ المَآءِ; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) syn. طُحْلُبٌ, (AZ, T, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ,) and عَرْمَضٌ, and غَلْفَقٌ; (M;) and the *like thereof*: (T, M:) and *small rubbish*, or *broken particles of things*, (Mṣb, TA,) or *anything*, (Ḳ,) *upon the surface of water*, (Mṣb, Ḳ, TA,) *which the pastor beats to make the water clear for the bulls or cows*. (Mṣb.) Accord. to some, it has the first of these meanings in the following verse of Anas Ibn-Mudrik El-Khath'amee:

• إِنِّى وَقَتْلِى سُلَيْكًا ثُمَّ أَعْقِلَهُ •
• كَالثَّوْرِ يُضْرَبُ لَمَّا عَافَتِ البَقَرُ •